

Forbesomyia atra Malloch

Forbesomyia atra Malloch, 1914, Bul. Ill. State Lab. Nat. Hist. 10 (4): 235.

Type: female, Urbana, Illinois; in the collection of the Illinois State Natural History Survey.

Specimens examined.—1 female, Friday Harbor, Washington, July 9 (J. M. Aldrich); 1 female, Kaslo, British Columbia, June 22 (R. P. Currie); and 1 female, Hamilton Lake, Ravalli Co., Montana, September 17, 1932 (C. B. Philip). An additional female, studied by Edwin F. Cook, is from Urbana, Illinois, June 13, 1915, at window.

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A NEW GENUS IN CYNIPOIDEA

(HYMENOPTERA)

Among some Cynipidae from Panama sent to the U.S. National Museum by Mr. Carl W. Rettenmeyer of the University of Kansas were some specimens which represent a new genus.

Emargo, n.g.

Differs from all other genera in the Figitinae in having the forewings deeply emarginate. Scutellum rounded behind, with a median depression at base. Head massive, broader than thorax; last segment of antennae not enlarged. Abdomen sessile, almost as long as head plus thorax, tergite II with pubescent patches at base. With a rounded wing it would run near *Lonchidia* Thomson. Monobasic.

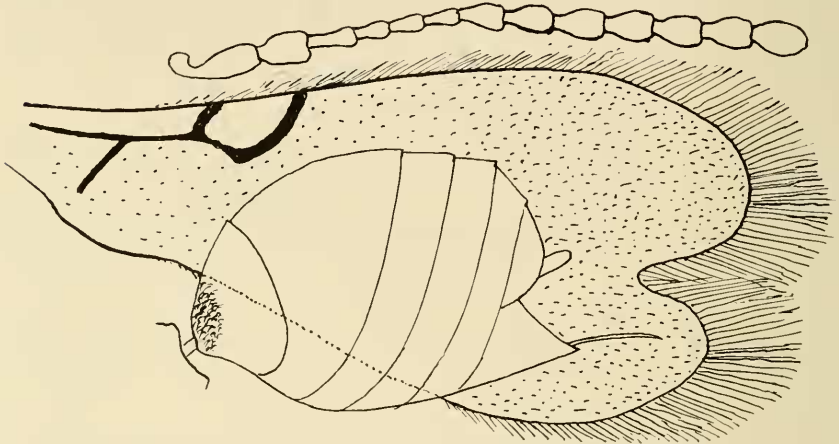


Fig. 1. *Emargo eciton*, n. sp. Antenna, wing, abdomen of female.

Emargo eciton, n. sp.

Female (Fig. 1).—Black. Head smooth, bare, cheeks not broadened behind eyes. Antennae 13-segmented, second stoutest, last 7 forming an indistinct club. Pubescent patches on sides of pronotum. Mesonotum and mesopleura bare, smooth; parapsidal grooves fine. Scutellum disk smooth, bare, tapering behind. Wings pubescent, long-ciliate distally, radial cell small, open. Hind wings narrow. All tibiae stouter distally. Propodeum richly pubescent. All tergites visible in side view. Length 0.6–0.85 mm., average 0.73 mm.

Types.—U.S.N.M. Type No. 65148. Paratypes in British Museum, Paris, Bishop Museum, and Snow Entomological Museum at the University of Kansas.

Described from 16 specimens taken from Jan. to Mar. 1955 or 1956 at Barro Colorado Island, Canal Zone, Panama by Carl W. and Marian E. Rettenmeyer. All specimens were taken by Berlese funnel extraction of material from refuse deposits of the army ant, *Eciton burchelli* (Westwood). Presumably the host is one or more flies (Phoridae, Muscidae or Sarcophagidae) commonly found in refuse deposits.

Congeneric are a specimen from Cordoba, Mexico (now without head), May 1, 1900 (Dr. A. Fenyé), and one from Saipan, Marianas Islands, Nov., 1948 (R. L. Doutt).

—LEWIS H. WELD, *Arlington 13, Va.*